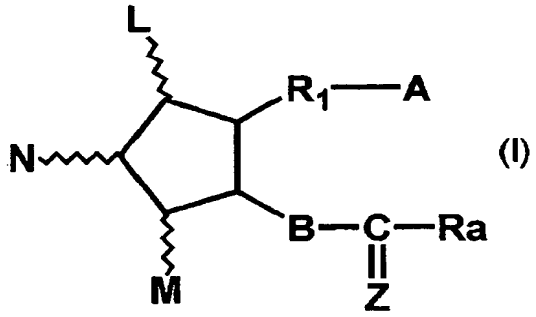
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. An ophthalmic solution comprising a prostaglandin compound and at least one viscosity-increasing compound selected from the group consisting of acrylate polymers, polyvinyl alcohols, glycerins, cellulose polymers, and poly-lactams.

2. The ophthalmic solution of claim 1, wherein the prostaglandin compound is a compound of the formula (I):



wherein L, M and N are hydrogen atom, hydroxy, halogen atom, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have one or more double bonds;

A is $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, $-COOH$ or a functional derivative thereof;

B is $-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$;

Z is

wherein R_4 and R_5 are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4 and R_5 are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

Ra is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or hetrocyclic-oxy group; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy.

3. The ophthalmic solution of claim 1, wherein the prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trior-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl ester, 16-(3-trifluoromethyl phenoxy)-17,18,19,20-tetranor $PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl ester or 17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ N-ethylamide.

4. The ophthalmic solution of claim 1, wherein the prostaglansin compound is a 15-keto-prostaglandin compound.

5. The ophthalmic solution of claim 4, wherein the 15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound.

6. The ophthalmic solution of claim 5, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin compound.

7. The ophthalmic solution of claim 6, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F compound.

8. The ophthalmic solution of claim 7, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F2α compound.

9. The ophthalmic solution of claim 8, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F2α compound is isopropyl ester of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F2α.

10. The ophthalmic solution of Claim 5, wherein said 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-prostaglandin compound.

11. The ophthalmic solution of claim 5, wherein said 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl

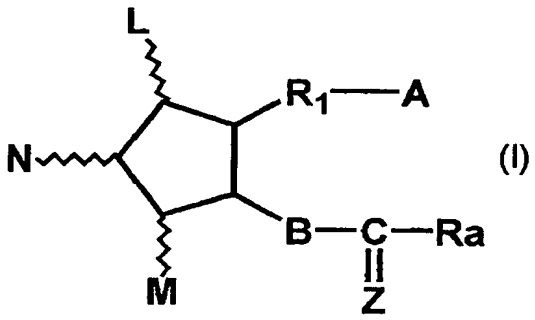
ester.

12. The ophthalmic solution of claim 1, wherein further comprising an ester of polyoxyethylene sorbitane mono higher fatty acid.

13. The ophthalmic solution of claim 12, wherein the ester of polyoxyethylene sorbitane mono higher fatty acid is polysorbate 80.

14. A method for improving the duration of the effect of an ophthalmic solution when administrated to the eyes of a subject, comprising: adding at least one viscosity-increasing compound selected from the group consisting of acrylate polymer, polyvinyl alcohol, glycerin, cellulose polymer and poly-lactam to the ophthalmic solution comprising a prostaglandin compound.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the prostaglandin compound is a compound of the formula (I):



wherein L, M and N are hydrogen atom, hydroxy, halogen atom, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than

hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have one or more double bonds;

A is $-CH_2OH$, $-COCH_2OH$, $-COOH$ or a functional derivative thereof;

B is $-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$;

Z is

wherein R_4 and R_5 are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R_4 and R_5 are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R_1 is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

Ra is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or hetrocyclic-oxy group; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy;

heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trior-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl ester, 16-(3-trifluoromethyl phenoxy)-17,18,19,20-tetranor $PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl ester or 17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ N-ethylamide.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the prostaglansin compound is a 15-keto-prostaglandin compound.

18. The ophthalmic solution of claim 17, wherein the 15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound.

19. The ophthalmic solution of claim 17, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin compound.

20. The compound of claim 19, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F compound.

21. The ophthalmic solution of claim 20, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F2α compound.

22. The ophthalmic solution of claim 21, wherein the 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F2α compound is isopropyl ester of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-20-ethyl prostaglandin F2α.

23. The method of Claim 18, wherein said 13,14-dihydro-

15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-prostaglandin compound.

24. The method of claim 18, wherein said 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-prostaglandin compound is a 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ isopropyl ester.

25. The method of claim 14, wherein further adding an ester of polyoxyethylene sorbitane mono higher fatty acid to the ophthalmic solution.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the ester of polyoxyethylene sorbitane mono higher fatty acid is polysorbate 80.